

THE ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

VOL. XIX.

GLOBE, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1896.

NO. 17

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Territorial.
Governor—E. J. Franklin, Phoenix.
Treasurer—F. J. Cole, Phoenix.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—F. J. Neherston, Phoenix.
Auditor—C. P. Leitch.
Sergeant at Arms—A. C. Baker, Chief Justice, Phoenix; Owen T. Rouse, Associate Justice, Tucson; J. D. Bethune, Associate Justice, Tucson.
U. S. District Attorney—E. E. Ellsworth, Tucson.
U. S. Marshal—W. K. Meade.
Surveyor General—L. H. Manning, Tucson.
Delegate to Congress—Nathan O. Murphy, Prescott.
Judge of First Judicial District—J. D. Bethune.
Judge of Second Judicial District—Owen T. Rouse, Tucson.
Judge of Third Judicial District—A. C. Baker.
Judge of the Fourth Judicial District—J. J. Hawkins, Prescott.
Gila County.
Judge of District Court—Owen T. Rouse.
Clerk of District Court—O. N. Creswell.
Judge of Probate—Mills Van Wageningen.
Sheriff—J. H. Thompson.
Under Sheriff—F. T. Frish.
District Attorney—P. M. Thurnand.
Recorder—G. M. Allison.
Separators—W. W. Brooker, D. Devore, B. F. Stewart.
Clerk of Board of Supervisors—G. M. Allison.
County Treasurer—H. C. Hitchcock.

DISTANCE, TEMPERATURE, ALTITUDE, ETC.
Distance from Globe to—
San Carlos..... 25 miles
Flagstaff..... 64 miles
Wilcox..... 22 miles
Casa Grande..... 35 miles
Ajo..... 30 miles
Tucson..... 61 miles
Rye..... 17 miles
Payson..... 100 miles
Pine..... 100 miles
Strawberry..... 15 miles
Riverdale..... 25 miles
Phoenix..... 30 miles
Elevation above sea level at Globe..... 4000 feet
Latitude..... 33 deg. 14 min.
Longitude..... 110 deg. 45 min.
Highest maximum temperature..... 110 deg.
Lowest minimum temperature..... 10 deg.
Mean temperature..... 60 deg.
Prevailing direction of wind..... S. west
An observation extending over several years discloses the remarkable fact that there has not been a day without more or less sunshine.

JOE KEE RESTAURANT
Broad Street, South of the Bridge, Globe, A. T.
Meals at all hours. The table is supplied with the best market affords. Everything new and clean.

SERVICE THE BEST.
WONG LUNG RESTAURANT
BROAD STREET, next door to Rolling & Rogers.
THE TABLE IS FIRST CLASS and Service the Best.
GAME IN SEAS - N
WONG LUNG, Proprietor.
GLOBE, ARIZONA.

TIE SANG RESTAURANT
OPPOSITE E. F. KELLER'S.
BROAD ST. GLOBE, ARIZ.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Moderate Prices.
DISHES COOKED TO ORDER.
I Always Try to Please My Customers.

HO! FOR GLOBE!
FORT THOMAS & GLOBE
STAGE LINE
Offers the BEST ROUTE and ACCOMMODATION to travelers to and from GLOBE, ARIZONA.
The Great Mining Camp of Southeastern Arizona.
Comfortable Coaches, Fast Time
Leaves Fort Thomas and Globe every evening except Sunday. Close Connection made to Fort Thomas with trains on the Gila Valley, Globe & Northern Railroad.

M. LEAHY PROPRIETOR
GLOBE & PAYSON STAGE LINE
(Carrying the U. S. Mail.)
LEAVES GLOBE (MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS)
LEAVES PAYSON (TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS).

PASSENGER TRAVEL INVITED
Comfortable Vehicles, Quick Time, Cheap Fares
Globe to Payson \$7.50; Globe to Chappin and return \$10. Direct Route to Natural Bridge.
G. O. SCOTT, Prop.

Pascoe : House.

GLOBE, ARIZONA.
COMFORTABLE ROOMS.
THE RESTAURANT
Is the Largest in the City, and the Cuisine the Best.
EVERY ATTENTION SHOWN GUESTS

THE PASCOE Livery Stable and Corral.

PUSH STREET, GLOBE, ARIZ.

SINGLE and DOUBLE TEAMS FOR HIRE.
Hay and Grain For Sale
AT ALL TIMES.
Horses boarded by the day, week or month and given the best attention.
The Pascoe Corral is CENTRALLY LOCATED only half a block from Broad street. Visitors will find no better accommodations in Globe for their teams.
T. A. PASCOE : Proprietor.

THE OWL

Broad Street,
OPPOSITE E. F. KELLER'S CO.
Globe, Arizona.

A POPULAR RESORT

Where You are Courteously Treated and can get the VERY BEST

WINE, LIQUORS and CIGARS
Eastern and Home-Brewed Beer.

Enlarged and Handsomely Furnished. PRIVATE CLUB ROOMS.

ROLLING & ROGERS
Proprietors.

THE CHAMPION.

The Old and Popular Resort
ESTABLISHED 1876.

FINE WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

A Billiard Table for the Entertainment of Guests.

ALSO A COSY CLUB ROOM

Broad Street, opposite The Silver Belt office.

W. T. McNELLY - Proprietor
GLOBE - ARIZONA.

The White House

GLOBE, ARIZONA.
"ONE OF THE FINEST"

Saloons in the City. Large and handsomely furnished. The Best Quality of

WINE, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

HOUSE & GILL : Proprietors

VISIT THE NEW SALOON OF HERON & CLARK

The Quality of Our

WINE, LIQUORS and CIGARS IS UNEXCELLED.

BROAD STREET - - - GLOBE, ARIZ.

THE California : Saloon.

JOHN BILLING, PROPRIETOR

WINE, LIQUORS, CIGARS.
GLOBE, ARIZONA.

Stanfield & Son, Confectionery, Fruits, China and Glassware, Notions, Etc.
Broad Street - - - Globe, Ariz.

It Pays to Advertise
- IN THE -
ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

MUST COMBINE.

A Union of the Silver Forces Necessary to Achieve Victory.

A Washington dispatch to the Examiner says: At democratic headquarters the managers have been greatly worried over the result of the populist convention. Bryan and Sewall are the regular democratic nominees and the Constitution of the United States is clear as to the subject of a presidential election. Bryan and Watson are the nominees of another convention, and unless some arrangements can be made there must be three tickets in the field. As a member of the congressional committee put it:

"Bryan's name will be presented for the suffrages of the people upon two separate and distinct tickets, named by the law of the country the vote for Bryan on the populist ticket will count nothing for him on the democratic ticket in the electoral college and vice versa. In other words, as has been pointed out by Col. Tom Patterson, of Denver, although Bryan might have a popular majority of 200,000 in any state, McKinley might step in with a plurality of 1000 and carry the electoral vote, which would be a perversion of the will of the people. The silver men are now confronted with a theory which is far outside of the condition they have been so long contending for. It now resolves itself into the question whether principle is greater than party, or patriotism than present advantage. The result will show.

"The silver men have the courage of their convictions. There is only one expedient for them to adopt. They must unite the silver vote at any cost. Otherwise the election may be thrown into congress. The present situation seems to compel union between the democrats, populists and free silver men, and that union to have any real practical effect must take the form of an agreement upon presidential electors. This may be arranged by states. In states where the populists seem to have a majority, their presidential electors will be put upon the ticket; in other states where the democrats have a sure thing there electors will be put in nomination. An agreement will be reached by which all the silver men thus elected will vote in the electoral college for the democratic ticket."

If a location of a mining claim is made for a stated length and width, says the Mining and Scientific Press, and it is found, after the monuments have been fixed on the ground and described in the "Notice of Location," posted and recorded, that a less length or width than claimed has been included within the monuments, the monuments can be changed, or, if stakes, moved out, to get the claimed length and width. Provided the additional ground so included is subject to location—that is, is not claimed by any one else; and also provided that when this extension is made, a new "Notice of Location" describing the monuments as fixed by the change shall be posted and recorded. Such a "Notice of Location" should preferably have in it a clause reading substantially as follows: "This location is a relocation made for the purpose of amending and more exactly defining the boundaries of the ground claimed." A claimant should make all such amendments before an official survey for patent is applied for. The deputy surveyor is required by his instructions to survey the monuments as he finds them on the ground.

There is an occasional Associated Press dispatch goes out from Prescott stating that "from reliable authority" it is learned that the United Verde Copper company's mines have been sold to the copper syndicate, and that they would be shut down. Every time one of those dispatches go out they bring numerous letters of inquiry to our merchants and others regarding the truth of the news. Such reports do a great injury to the camp, and as there has never been the slightest reason in the world for any one to imagine that the mines were being negotiated for, it would seem that the correspondent had sent out the report through pure maliciousness. Jerome has "come to stay," and those fiction writers cannot keep her down.—Jerome News.

Forecasts of the fortunes of great political parties are usually hazardous, yet the prediction seems safe that each of the great parties has a reasonable assurance of many years of life, despite the prognostications of collapse of one or both if serious mistakes are made. Representative government under ordinary conditions means government by parties, and parties are of slow growth, and are very tenacious of life when they reach full national stature. Parties in themselves are means, not ends. They are merely agencies for carrying out the popular will, but in performing

this function they are indispensable. The popular will can neither be learned with the accuracy nor obeyed with the promptness and certainty which modern conditions demand, except through the medium of well organized and intelligently directed parties. If the plea be made that parties sometimes misinterpret and disobey the popular will, it can be shown that these failures are less frequent than is commonly supposed. The way to make the popular judgments less fickle and erratic is to educate public sentiment and not to abolish parties.

Signaling Through Rain.

It has always been assumed and claimed, says the Biabee Orb, that it was impossible to flash the heliographic signals across any stretch of country if there was any precipitation between the two instruments, and it is this accepted theory which constitutes the present discovery. On Saturday, July 18, Sergeant Gordon was engaged in sending a very important message from the station near Bisbee to the station at the Silver creek range, both he and the receiving station having full, bright sunshine, when it suddenly began to rain between them, the storm seeming to cover almost half of the width of the Sulphur Spring valley, and as it finally passed across the field of the instruments the fast-falling rain was so dense as to entirely obliterate every vestige of the hills at the receiving station, and for miles in each direction. As the message was very important, the sergeant decided to try if he could send the remainder through the rain. He accordingly went on flashing the rest of the message as though he had clear sunlight all the way, and at the conclusion it was his delight to see the flash from the other heliograph come back to him saying "O. K." Then the two operators communicated back and forth through the rain until they settled beyond the peradventure of a doubt that the falling rain—so dense as to entirely conceal each station from the other, and miles in width—could not prevent the passage of the brilliant flashes of the heliograph, and it is said to be a beautiful sight to watch the effect of the different dots and dashes of the Morse code as they go quivering through the black storm.

Improved Status of Mining.

In mining enterprises there was a time, and the clock has not run down yet, when the goose to be plucked and the man to bag its feathers were in abundance. It is, however, to be noted that a change for the better is showing itself. The ethics of mining are improving, and although the rogues may be as many and the fools as numerous, experience has not been without its remedial results. Mining is being lifted out of the gambling pit, speculation is less hasty and more strictly honest, and more reputable business men are engaged in mining transactions than ever before. The elimination of abuses has been slow but continuous. Fraud is having a tightened bridle. Speculation is less a private vice or a public craze. Mining enterprises are less vagrant and spasmodic, and the class of men engaged in the business are of a better class than were at one time dominant. With abundant resources of raw material, cleaner methods of business and the more systematic building of a great industry, the mining interests of the country have a broadening and brighter prospect of stability and a higher place in public confidence.—Western Mining World.

At Chicago there was some trouble over the selection of a national committee from Arizona. The territorial convention had selected Mark Smith for that position. Judge William Barnes wanted it himself. When he found he could not get it he worked W. H. Burbage's name on the list and it was so telegraphed. When the old committee met for the last time to make up the list of the new committee the roll was called. When Burbage's name was called Committee man Shannon said a mistake had been made; Mark Smith was the name. Joe Alexander was behind him and assured the committee that this was correct, and Smith's name was substituted for that of Burbage.—Lordsburg Liberal.

Hon. John J. Gosper, accompanied by A. B. Potts, arrived from Los Angeles yesterday. Mr. Gosper is interested in the Emmet mine. Mr. Potts is also here on mining business. Mr. Potts, who is a democrat, is confident that Bryan and Sewall will carry California. Mr. Gosper is an old line republican, one of the kind with a blue stripe down his back, is a free silver man of the Bryan persuasion, as every true American must be; as Free Silver Jim Blaine would be, were he alive. Mr. Gosper is the father of the republican party of Arizona, having been one of the first to organize that party in this territory.—Prescott Courier.

A MINUTE REPUBLIC.

Moresnet Is a Free Country, With Only 1200 Inhabitants.

The smallest independent state in Europe is neither the principality of Monaco, with its population of 12,000 souls, nor the republic of St. Martin, with its 8000 inhabitants, nor that of Andorra, containing only 6000 citizens, but Moresnet, with a population of scarcely 1200, according to the London Standard.

Moresnet, which is thoroughly autonomous, is situated on the Germano-Belgian frontier, about half way between Verviers and Aix-la-Chapelle. It lies in a picturesque valley, watered by the Geule river. How Moresnet has maintained its independence has just been explained to a French journalist by the Belgian minister in Paris. The commune of Moresnet, as it existed under the empire, was, after the retreat of the French in the early years of the century, administered exclusively by the Prussian authorities, till 1817. At that time it was divided into three parts, in virtue of the treaty of June 26, 1816. The principal portion was annexed to Holland, another portion was united to Prussia, and the third portion, situated between the other two, formed the neutral territory.

It contains the calamine establishment of the Vieille Montagne, and the importance of that establishment, which now produces yearly some 25,000,000 kilograms of zinc and furnishes Europe with about 50 per cent of the zinc it employs, rendered it impossible for the negotiators to come to an understanding concerning that fraction of the frontier. It, indeed, seems unlikely that a decision concerning it will be taken for a long time, as the governments of both Germany and Belgium claim possession of the mines of the "Old Mountain." That is why that piece of contested territory has for the last eighty years preserved its neutral character and its political independence.

Prussia and Belgium have each a commissary, whose duty it is to intervene in case of difficulties arising, but that is a purely formal suzerainty. The Belgian representative is at the present moment M. Bleyneux, sub-prefect of Verviers, and that of Prussia Counsellor Gulcher. The supreme chief of this minute republic is M. Schmetz, who contents himself with the title of burgomaster, and has occupied that post since 1884. The ideal taxation of about 60 francs a head, nevertheless, suffices to provide a subvention for the school and for the repairing of the roads. Moresnet has no soldiers, who wear a splendid uniform, to preserve order. As there are no tribunals in the territory, law cases have to be tried alternately at Verviers and Aix-la-Chapelle.

A San Francisco dispatch of July 28 says: The case of Theodore Durrant, convicted of murdering Blanche Lamont, went to the supreme court today. The whole of the long transcript of appeal, numbering 2400 pages, is bound in three volumes and has been completed, signed by the trial judge and is now ready for presentation before the supreme court. If everything goes promptly, allowing for the number of days the supreme court is granted for hearing, the number of days allowed the trial judge for re-sentencing a criminal and the furthest limit day of execution, Durrant has about four more months of life. This notorious criminal is now in the county jail growing stout at his ease.

Tammany, popularly characterized as St. Tammany, was an Indian chief of the Delaware tribe, who cut quite a figure about the middle of the seventeenth century. He resided in the New Jersey and Delaware region until he had attained middle age, when he removed beyond the mountains and settled on the banks of the Ohio. He was a steadfast friend of the whites and often restrained his tribe from acts of violence. It is said that he had a motto, "Unite in peace for happiness; in war for defense." His name and motto were, it is alleged, adopted by one of the earliest political organizations in New York and afterwards descended to the present incumbents.

All the minor coins, cents and nickels, are made at the Philadelphia mint, and nearly 100,000,000 are coined every year. This large number is caused by the large annual loss in circulation. The profit of the government on their manufacture is large. The blanks are made for \$1 a thousand by contract. Blanks for nickels cost a cent and a half apiece. Austria has for some years been experimenting with nearly pure nickel for its minor subsidiary coins. A little cobalt is used to harden it. It is claimed to be satisfactorily tested by use.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the Men Very Weary.

A good many hundreds and even thousands of long-suffering husbands can bear sorrowful testimony to the fact that this is the sort of catechism the wives of their bosoms subject them to every time they put on their hats to go out in the evening:
"Where are you going?"
"Oh! I'm just going out for a few minutes."
"Where?"
"Oh, nowhere in particular."
"What for?"
"Oh, nothing."
"Why do you go, then?"
"Well, I want to go; that's why."
"Do you have to go?"
"I don't know that I do."
"Why do you go, then?"
"Because."
"Because what?"
"Well, simply because."
"Going to be gone long?"
"No."
"How long?"
"I don't know."
"Anybody going with you?"
"No."
"Well, it's strange that you can't be content to stay at home for a few minutes. Don't you be gone long, will you?"
"No."
"See that you don't."
This is one reason why so many marriages are a dead, flat fizzle and failure.—Chicago Chronicle.

The naked savages of the South Pacific islands are to taste the delights of cycling. Oscar Pomare, prince of the island of Bora-Bora (one of the largest of the Society group), having been educated in Europe and learned to cycle himself, is returning with a dozen machines, which he intends to introduce among the aristocracy of Bora-Bora, to whom he will set the fashion as a wheelman. Here is an idea for the unenterprising British trader, says the St. James Budget. If the nigger will not buy our cotton goods and blankets as much as before, and looks askance upon our offers of cheap Bibles and hymn books, perhaps he will buy our machines. If the subject races of mankind were once bitten with the cycling craze, what tons upon tons of ivory and shiploads of oil and fiber might be obtained in exchange for a few pneumatics! It is, perhaps unnecessary to say that Prince Pomare is not taking English machines out with him. His wheels are of the American make.

The turning over to President Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, as trustees for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, of the real property of that church that was escheated by the general government, is the closing incident of a most famous period in the history of Utah. The escheating of the property of the church was part of the method deemed necessary by the government in its determination to completely suppress polygamy. The return of the church property to its rightful owners is a matter of congratulation, says the Salt Lake Herald. While it was in the hands of receivers it was well managed, and there were no scandals connected with its management.

Pedro de la Lama, the well known Mexican anarchist, has been running a paper in Clifton for some weeks for the benefit of the Mexican population. He has succeeded in creating a great deal of trouble among them. On Monday he was hauled up before Judge Wright, charged with slandering a fellow citizen. After court opened the plaintiff called the defendant a liar, and, as Casey said, "the row then commenced." When it was over the plaintiff had a broken nose and the audience and the lawyers were outside. Judge Wright sentenced the plaintiff to pay a fine of \$20 and the defendant to sixty days imprisonment in the rear end of the tunnel.—Lordsburg Liberal.

The director of the mint estimates that the world's production of gold this year will be \$220,000,000, an increase of nearly 10 per cent over last year. In the United States the gold output is expected to reach \$54,000,000.

The London Times prints a Vienna dispatch saying that Emil Holub, the African explorer, has definite information concerning the discovery of gold fields in the Orange Free state, which are said to rival those of the Transvaal.

Presidential Birthplaces.

Few candidates for president and for vice president of the United States in recent years have been natives of the state of which they were residents when nominated, says the Portland Oregonian. Mr. Lincoln, though an Illinois man, was born in Kentucky. General Grant, of Illinois, and General Harrison, of Indiana, were born in Ohio. Mr. Blaine, of Maine, was a native of Pennsylvania. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, republican candidate for vice president in 1872, was a native of New Hampshire. General Arthur, New York's representative on the republican ticket of 1880, was a native of Vermont; so was Mr. Morton, New York's representative on the republican national ticket of 1888; and Mr. Reid, New York's representative on the republican national ticket of 1892, was born in Ohio. On the democratic side, in recent years, the rule record has been about the same. Governor Hendricks, an Indiana man, nominated for vice president in 1876, and again in 1884, was born in Ohio. Allen G. Thurman, though a buckeye by residence, was a native of Lynchburg, Va., and Adlai Stevenson, of Illinois, was born in Kentucky. William J. Bryan, the present democratic candidate, whose residence is in Nebraska, was born in Illinois, and his associate on the ticket, Arthur Sewall, is a native of Maine. The republican ticket of this year, McKinley and Hobart, is made up of two candidates born and reared in the states from which they are accredited politically.

Brilliant Family.

"John, where's yer daddy?"
"He's out yander gittin' beat for co'oner."
"An' yer uncle?"
"Seem' how close he kin come to bein' sheriff."
"An' Bill—where's he?"
"Well, Bill don't 'mount ter much an' I've hearn tell they're gwine ter send him ter congress ter git shot of him."
"An' you—what's you a runnin' fer?"
"Nothin'. I'm the only one in the family what ain't got no education, an' I'm a teachin' of a school fer a livin'."—Atlanta Constitution.

The owner of a mining claim, giving a working bond on it, can protect himself and his mine from liability for the cost of material furnished or labor done on the claim under the bond, by posting conspicuously a notice before work is commenced that the work is done under a bond or lease to such parties, stating their names, and that the owner disclaims for himself and the mine all liability for the cost of such work. The bond should have a condition in it that the party taking the bond will pay for all the work he does under the bond, and the bond should be recorded.

One of the most remarkable hands in the long annals of "the royal game" was held at the recent whist congress, described in the New York Sun. The hand contained no trumps and no card higher than a nine, but still took three tricks. It has been figured that the odds against holding such a hand and taking three tricks are 6,283,000,000,000 to 1, so that the players who participated in this game might continue steadily at whist until they were several times as old as Methuselah without having the hand recur.

The popular vote for Cleveland in 1892 was 5,506,918; for Harrison, 5,176,108; for Weaver, the people's candidate, 1,041,028; for Bidwell, prohibition, 264,133; for Wing, social labor, 21,164. The total popular vote cast, including all the scattering votes, was 12,110,633.

"One night when Mr. Isaac Reese was stopping with me," says M. F. Hatch, a prominent merchant of Quartermaster, Washington, "I heard him groaning. Oh going to his room I found him suffering from cramp colic. He was in such agony I feared he would die. I hastily gave him a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He was soon relieved and the first words he uttered were, 'What was that stuff you gave me?' I informed him. A few days ago we were talking about his attack and he said he was never without that remedy now. I have used it in my family for several years. I know its worth and do not hesitate to recommend it to my friends and customers. For sale by H. C. Hitchcock, druggist